South Carolina Whitmore School

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2026

South Carolina Whitmore School

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
South Carolina Whitmore School
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Carolina Whitmore School (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School, as of June 30, 2026, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2026 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Greenwood, South Carolina
September 23, 2026

As management of South Carolina Whitmore School (the "School"), we present this discussion and analysis of the School's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. This information should be read together with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

The School's basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The School reports only governmental activities and has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities—present the School as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include both current and long-term assets and liabilities. The Statement of Net Position reports the School's financial position at year-end, while the Statement of Activities reports the cost of instruction and support services and how those activities were financed during the year.

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. They emphasize near-term inflows, outflows, and spendable resources. The School reports three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Special Projects Fund, and the Education Improvement Act Fund. Reconciliations included with the fund statements explain the differences between the governmental fund and government-wide results. The notes provide additional detail about the amounts and policies reported in the statements.

Financial Summary:

The following condensed financial information is derived from the government-wide financial statements. Because the School reports no business-type activities, all amounts relate to governmental activities.

Financial Position

	2026	2025
Other assets	$ 3,781,592	$ 3,839,297
Capital and right-of-use assets, net	507,612	539,101
Total assets	4,289,204	4,378,398
Other liabilities	39,693	121,257
Long-term obligations	32,265	22,877
Total liabilities	71,958	144,134
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	498,864	539,101
Unrestricted	3,718,382	3,695,163
Total net position	$ 4,217,246	$ 4,234,264

Long-term obligations include the current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences and lease liabilities.

Results of Operations

	2026	2025
Program revenues - operating grants and contributions	$ 3,435,433	$ 4,006,554
General revenues - local sources	115,940	99,880
Total revenues	3,551,373	4,106,434
Expenses		
Instruction	1,546,892	1,564,720
Support services	2,019,928	2,059,988
Interest	1,571	3,403
Total expenses	3,568,391	3,628,111
Change in net position	(17,018)	478,323
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	4,234,264	3,755,941
Net position, end of year	$ 4,217,246	$ 4,234,264

The 2025 beginning of year net position reflects a $33,250 restatement reported in the prior-year comparative information.

Detailed Analyses

Government-Wide Financial Position and Results of Operations

Total assets decreased $89,194, or 2.0%, from 2025. Current assets decreased $57,705, or 1.5%, and capital and right-of-use assets decreased $31,489, or 5.8%. As discussed in the capital asset section below, depreciation and amortization exceeded current-year capital additions. Total liabilities decreased $72,176, or 50.1%. Other liabilities decreased $81,564, while long-term obligations increased $9,388. The increase in long-term obligations consisted of the new $8,748 equipment lease liability and a $640 increase in compensated absences. The combined changes resulted in a $17,018, or 0.4%, decrease in total net position. Unrestricted net position increased $23,219, while net investment in capital assets decreased $40,237.

Total revenues decreased $555,061, or 13.5%, from 2025. Program revenues from state and federal operating grants and contributions decreased $571,121, or 14.3%. State and federal revenues are calculated using the School's 45-day and 135-day average daily membership (ADM). The 45-day ADM decreased to 333 from 401, and the 135-day ADM decreased to 367 from 407. Local general revenues increased $16,060, or 16.1%, partially offsetting the decline in program revenues.

Total expenses decreased $59,720, or 1.6%. Instruction expense decreased $17,828, support services expense decreased $40,060, and interest expense decreased $1,832. Because the decrease in revenues was substantially greater than the decrease in expenses, the School reported a $17,018 decrease in net position in 2026 compared with a $478,323 increase in 2025.

Detailed Analyses, continued

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the School's chief operating fund. General Fund revenues were $2,770,120 and expenditures were $2,746,261, producing a $23,859 increase in fund balance. Ending General Fund balance was $3,741,899, consisting of $24,078 of nonspendable prepaid items and $3,717,821 of unassigned fund balance. The School reported no restricted, committed, or assigned governmental fund balances at June 30, 2026.

The Special Projects Fund reported $96,388 of intergovernmental revenue and $96,388 of expenditures, resulting in no change in fund balance and no ending fund balance. The Education Improvement Act Fund reported $684,865 of intergovernmental revenue and $684,865 of expenditures, also resulting in no change in fund balance and no ending fund balance. The Education Improvement Act Fund reported a $24,319 interfund receivable and an equal amount of unearned revenue at year-end.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity:

The School's capital and right-of-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, were $507,612 at June 30, 2026, compared with $539,101 at June 30, 2025, a decrease of $31,489. During 2026, the School added a $10,278 right-of-use equipment asset under a new lease and recorded $41,767 of depreciation and amortization. The School reported no capital asset disposals during the year. At June 30, 2026, net capital and right-of-use asset consisted of $498,876 of land and depreciable capital assets and an $8,736 net right-of-use equipment asset.

In September 2025, the School entered into a five-year equipment lease. The lease liability was $8,748 at June 30, 2026, including $1,936 due within one year and $6,812 due thereafter. The lease requires monthly payments of $186. Compensated absences increased $640 during 2026. The School reported no debt, public-private or public-public partnership, or subscription-based information technology arrangement activity during 2026.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions:

The School's operations depend substantially on state and federal funding, and those revenues are calculated using the School's 45-day and 135-day ADM. As discussed above, both ADM measures declined from the prior year. Federal and state funding levels may change with little notice, and significant reductions could adversely affect the School's ability to operate. The School intends to continue seeking federal and private grants to supplement Education Finance Act funding.

Requests for Information:

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Principal, South Carolina Whitmore School, 501 Commerce Drive NE, Columbia, South Carolina 29223, telephone number (866) 476-6416.

South Carolina Whitmore School

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 798,466
Investments	2,946,547
Prepaid items	24,078
Due from other governmental units	12,501
Total current assets	3,781,592
Non-current assets	
Right-of-use asset, net of accumulated amortization	8,736
Non-depreciable capital assets	106,210
Depreciable capital assets, net	392,666
Total non-current assets	507,612
Total assets	$ 4,289,204
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 11,395
Accrued payroll liabilities	392
Other accrued expense	1,587
Due to state	2,000
Compensated absences	12,145
Lease liability	1,936
Unearned revenue	24,319
Total current liabilities	53,774
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences	11,372
Lease liability	6,812
Total non-current liabilities	18,184
Total liabilities	71,958
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	498,864
Unrestricted	3,718,382
Total net position	$ 4,217,246

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2026

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	$ 1,546,892	$ 3,435,433	$ 1,888,541
Support services	2,019,928	-	(2,019,928)
Interest and other charges	1,571	-	(1,571)
Total governmental activities	$ 3,568,391	$ 3,435,433	(132,958)
General revenues:			
Local sources			115,940
Total general revenues			115,940
Change in net position			(17,018)
Net position, beginning of year			4,234,264
Net position, end of year			$ 4,217,246

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Special Projects	Special Revenue Funds: Education Improvement Act	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 798,466	$ -	$ -	$ 798,466
Investments	2,946,547	-	-	2,946,547
Prepaid items	24,078	-	-	24,078
Due from other governmental units	12,501	-	-	12,501
Due from other funds	-	-	24,319	24,319
Total assets	$ 3,781,592	$ -	$ 24,319	$ 3,805,911
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 11,395	$ -	$ -	$ 11,395
Accrued payroll liabilities	392	-	-	392
Other accrued expense	1,587	-	-	1,587
Due to state	2,000	-	-	2,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	24,319	24,319
Due to other funds	24,319	-	-	24,319
Total liabilities	39,693	-	24,319	64,012
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	24,078	-	-	24,078
Unassigned	3,717,821	-	-	3,717,821
Total fund balances	3,741,899	-	-	3,741,899
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,781,592	$ -	$ 24,319	$ 3,805,911

Total governmental fund balances	$ 3,741,899
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	498,876
Right-of-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	8,736
Some liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(23,517)
Lease payable	(8,748)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 4,217,246

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Special Projects	Special Revenue Funds: Education Improvement Act	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	$ 115,940	$ -	$ -	$ 115,940
Intergovernmental	2,654,180	96,388	684,865	3,435,433
Total revenues	2,770,120	96,388	684,865	3,551,373
Expenditures				
Instruction	909,756	41,740	593,385	1,544,881
Support services	1,834,934	54,648	91,480	1,981,062
Interest and other charges	1,571	-	-	1,571
Total expenditures	2,746,261	96,388	684,865	3,527,514
Excess of revenues over expenditures	23,859	-	-	23,859
Net change in fund balances	23,859	-	-	23,859
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,718,040	-	-	3,718,040
Fund balances, end of year	$ 3,741,899	$ -	$ -	$ 3,741,899
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds				$ 23,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:				
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				(40,225)
The repayment of the principal of leases consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds but has no effect on net position				1,530
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.				
Compensated absences				(640)
Lease-asset amortization expense is treated as expenditure in the governmental funds but the principal payment decreases non-current liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.				(1,542)
Change in net position of governmental activities				$ (17,018)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

South Carolina Whitmore School (the "School") is a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of South Carolina and organized under the South Carolina Charter School Act. The School's charter was approved by the South Carolina Public Charter School District, under which the School operates. The School serves approximately 350 students in grades 9 through 12, by way of a virtual learning environment in which students are enrolled throughout the state of South Carolina and study the curriculum from their homes.

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the School adopted GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The Statement establishes improvements to the financial reporting model for governmental entities, including certain changes to the presentation and disclosure requirements in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

A. Reporting entity

The School's financial statements include all funds over which the Board is considered to be financially accountable. The School receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. Board members have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

As required by state law, the School is a component unit of the South Carolina Public Charter School District. The School has determined that there are no support entities that meet the requirements for inclusion as a discretely presented component unit.

B. Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the School are presented as follows:

Government-wide financial statements **-** The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School as a whole, except fiduciary funds, if any. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The School's activities are governmental activities generally financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Intergovernmental revenue included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds includes all state sourced revenue and any federal revenue that flows to the School primarily through the South Carolina Public Charter School District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

B. Basis of presentation, continued

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School.

Fund financial statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The School has no non-major funds. Fiduciary funds, if any, are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are: a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Fund accounting:

The accounts of the School are organized and operated on the basis of funds during the fiscal year, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds are grouped into the categories governmental and if necessary, fiduciary.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may, or must, be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is separated as fund balance. The following are the School's major governmental funds:

General fund - to account for all financial transactions not properly accounted for in another fund. The School uses this fund to account for expenditures principally for administration, instruction, pupil services, operation and maintenance of the school and related fixed charges.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting, continued

Fund accounting, continued

Special revenue funds - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The School has two special revenue funds:

1. Special projects fund - a budgeted fund used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state and local projects and grants;

2. The Education Improvement Act (EIA) fund - a budgeted fund used to account for the revenue from the Education Improvement Act of 1984 and legally required to be accounted for as a specific revenue source.

Basis of accounting:

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds, if any, also use the accrual basis of accounting. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected, soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used, or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: interest, entitlements, grants, and student fees.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenues. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also reported as unearned revenue. The School had unearned revenue of $24,319 at June 30, 2026.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting, continued

Basis of accounting, continued

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year, if any, is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as unearned revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Assets, liabilities and equity

Cash and cash equivalents - The School may have cash presented on the financial statements which includes cash held in local financial institutions, money markets, and certificates of deposit that mature within 90 days held in local financial institutions. The School had $28,470 of cash equivalents at June 30, 2026.

Investments - The School's interest in the South Carolina Local Government Pool is presented as investments on the financial statements.

Receivables and payables - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between the School and vendors and revenue sources or individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. On fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as accounts receivable, accounts payable, due from other governmental units, or "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Balance Sheet. The transactions between funds are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets - Capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The costs and accumulated depreciation of property sold or retired are removed from the accounts, and gain or losses, if any, are reflected in revenue or expenditures/expenses for the year. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of $1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extends an asset's life are expensed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation for financial reporting are as follows:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Assets, liabilities and equity, continued

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Building	39 years
Building improvements	5 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

Leases- The School determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Agreements in which the School is the lessee are included as right-to-use asset, net of accumulated amortization, and lease liability on the Statement of Net Position. Leased assets represent the School's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Leased assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the School's leases do not provide an implicit rate, an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date is used in determining the present value of lease payments. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that those options will be exercised. Lease expenses are included in amortization expense.

Accrued *liabilities and long-term obligations* - All payables, accrued liabilities and non-current liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources; however, claims and judgments that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements, only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Debt and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Compensated *absences* - It is the School's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off (PTO) benefits. PTO is accumulated, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, an estimate for the time to be used during employment has been accrued. A liability for the estimated sick leave as earned PTO has been accrued in the government-wide financial statements. The maximum PTO accrual is limited to 35 days. PTO is not paid upon termination or retirement.

Fund balances and net position - There are five classifications of governmental fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Where applicable, these classifications are presented on the face of the governmental funds balance sheet.

For the government-wide financial statements the School applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. For the governmental funds financial statements, the School applies committed, then assigned, then unassigned resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Assets, liabilities and equity, continued

Fund balances and net position, continued

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

E. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the School's financial position and results of operations and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Income taxes

The School is a non-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income.

The School evaluates its tax positions and recognizes the effects of uncertain tax positions in its financial statements when applicable. Management has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions or unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2026. The School's policy is to recognize accrued interest related to unrecognized tax benefits, when applicable, as interest expense and penalties as other expense. The School's federal Form 990 information returns are generally subject to examination by taxing authorities for the applicable statutory period.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School is authorized by South Carolina state law to invest in the following types of investments:

1. Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
2. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
3. Banks and savings and loan associations to the extent they are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC);
4. Deposits in certificates of deposit, where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificate of deposit so secured, including interest;
5. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (monitored by the State Treasurer for investments invested in government guaranteed securities in accordance with South Carolina State laws); or
6. Repurchase agreements.

At June 30, 2026, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was $769,996 and the bank balance was $788,906. The school maintained $28,470 of cash equivalents in a money market account.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Continued

Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the School's deposits will not be returned to it. The School has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. The total cash balances are insured by the FDIC up to $250,000 per bank. At times during the year, the School had cash on deposit with banks that exceeded the balance insured by the FDIC. As of June 30, 2026, the School had $528,813 uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments:

South Carolina statutes authorize investments in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), obligations of the U.S. Government and government agencies unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The School has no investment policy that would further restrict its choices.

At June 30, 2026, the School had investments in a money market totaling $1,362,538. At June 30, 2026, the School had investments in the LGIP totaling $1,584,009. The LGIP is measured at net asset value per share or its equivalent and is not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The LGIP investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which establishes the LGIP pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The LGIP is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are carried at fair value and determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. The total fair value of the LGIP is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of $1.00. Funds may be deposited by LGIP participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the LGIP may be obtained by writing the Office of the State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950.

Credit risk:

South Carolina statutes authorize investments in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, repurchase agreements, the LGIP, obligations of the U.S. Government and government agencies unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The School has no investment policy that would further restrict its choices.

Interest rate risk:

The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School's investments in a single issuer. The School does not have a policy that limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in active markets, inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Amounts on deposit in the LGIP are not categorized since they cannot be identified by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. These amounts are subject to the same investment requirements as the School under state law. The carrying values of these investments approximate fair values. The LGIP is responsible for maintaining these investments in accordance with state law.

Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Units

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2026, consisted of intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All governmental receivables are considered fully collectible.

Due from federal government	
Title I	$ 9,253
Title II	3,248
Total due from federal government	12,501
Total due from other governmental units	$ 12,501

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 was as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2025	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2026
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 106,210	$ -	$ -	$ 106,210
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	106,210	-	-	106,210
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized				
Building	453,083	-	-	453,083
Building improvements	148,397	-	-	148,397
Equipment	73,886	-	-	73,886
Furniture and fixtures	37,226	-	-	37,226
Intangible assets				
Lease asset - equipment	-	10,278	-	10,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	712,592	10,278	-	722,870
Total at historical cost	818,802	10,278	-	829,080
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Building	(104,561)	(11,618)	-	(116,179)
Building improvements	(116,961)	(13,221)	-	(130,182)
Equipment	(32,737)	(10,632)	-	(43,369)
Furniture and fixtures	(25,442)	(4,754)	-	(30,196)
Intangible assets				
Lease asset - equipment	-	(1,542)	-	(1,542)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(279,701)	(41,767)	-	(321,468)
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	432,891	(31,489)	-	401,402
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 539,101	$ (31,489)	$ -	$ 507,612

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction services	$ 2,088
Support services	39,679
Total depreciation/amortization expense	$ 41,767

Note 6. Changes in General Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the following changes occurred in accrued compensated absences and lease liabilities.

	Lease Liability	Compensated absences
Beginning of year balance	$ -	$ 22,877
Net change during the year	8,748	640
End of year balance	$ 8,748	$ 23,517
Amount due within one year	$ 1,936	$ 12,145

Note 7. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at June 30, 2026, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	Payable
General fund	$ -	$ (24,319)
Special revenue EIA fund	24,319	-
Total governmental funds	$ 24,319	$ (24,319)

Interfund balances largely result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Note 8. Lease Obligations

The School, as a lessee, recognizes a lease asset and lease liability at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for short-term leases and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. As lessee, the right-of-use asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be made during the lease term.

For the purpose of GASB No. 87 implementation, the School's leases have been categorized as follows:

1. Included
2. Excluded - Short-term
3. Excluded - Cancelable

The GASB No. 87 Included Leases are summarized as follows:

Equipment:

In September of 2025, the School entered into a 5 year lease agreement for equipment. The obligation has been recorded at the net present value of the future minimum lease payments and the balance at June 30, 2026 is $8,748. Monthly payments are $186.

The following is schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2026:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending June 30:			
2027	$ 1,936	$ 293	$ 2,229
2028	2,009	220	2,229
2029	2,085	144	2,229
2030	2,164	65	2,229
2031	554	3	557
	$ 8,748	$ 725	$ 9,473

Note 8. Lease Obligations, Continued

Excluded – short-term leases:

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the School does not recognize a lease right-of-use asset and a deferred outflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Excluded - cancelable leases:

In accordance with GASB No. 87, leases that are cancelable by either party are excluded from the School's recognized lease obligations and related right-to-use assets. Cancelable leases are certain leases in which both the lessee and the lessor have the option to terminate the lease without permission from the other party.

Note 9. Fund Balances and Net Position

The fund balances/net position and other credits have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds as follows:

Governmental fund financial statements

Fund balances - Nonspendable - balances that by their nature are unable to be spent.

Fund balances - Restricted - balances that can only be spent for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resources providers, or through enabling legislation.

Fund balances - Committed - balances that can only be used for the specific purpose determined by the School's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors must take a formal action during one of its meetings to establish, modify, or commit funds under the committed classification.

Fund balances - Assigned - balances meant to be used for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria as restricted or committed. For the School, the Board of Directors or any other governing authority above the Board of Directors may assign fund balances by formal action such as board vote, ordinance or law.

Fund balances - Unassigned - balances that are spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned, as applicable. The Board of Directors is the School's highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only by formal action of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is authorized under the School's fund balance policy to assign amounts for specific purposes, and the Board has not delegated that authority.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the School considers restricted fund balance to be spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance are available, the School considers committed fund balance to be spent first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance.

At June 30, 2026, the School reported no restricted, committed, or assigned governmental fund balance.

Government-wide financial statements

Net investment in capital assets - represents the net cost less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt, including accrued interest attributable to the School's capital assets.

Note 9. Fund Balances and Net Position, Continued

Government-wide financial statements, continued

Restricted - represents net position restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - represents the remainder of the School's net position available for government-wide activities.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received, or receivable, from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School is by law, a public school. The operations of the School are subject to administrative directives, rules and regulations of its federal and state funding sources. Such directions and funding levels are subject to change with little notice. If the School's funding levels are significantly impacted by reductions in federal and state funding, it may adversely affect the School's ability to operate.

The School entered into a one year contract for bookkeeping and consulting services commencing July 1, 2022 with automatic annual renewal and 2.5% increase commencing each year unless terminated by either party. Total payments under this contract are estimated to be approximately $70,800 for the 2025-2026 school year.

Note 11. Risks & Uncertainties

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and errors and omissions. The School pays premiums to a private insurance carrier for all forms of coverage. The insurance carrier promises to pay to, or on behalf of, the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. There has been no significant reduction in coverage and amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

Note 12. Employee Benefits

The School sponsors a retirement savings plan (the Plan) provided under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, which covers substantially all employees who meet eligibility requirements. Employees are eligible to participate after 90 days of employment. Employer contributions vest immediately. There was $57,560 in matching contributions and $131,441 in employee retirement contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2026.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

In preparing the financial statements, the School's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

South Carolina Whitmore School

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2026

			Original Budget	Amended and Final Budget	Variance with Original Budget - over (under) Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues							
1000	Revenue from local sources						
	1500	Earnings on investments					
		1510 Interest on investments	$ 86,300	$ 86,300	$ -	$ 110,164	$ 23,864
	1700	Pupil activities					
		1740 Student fees	384	384	-	259	(125)
		1790 Other pupil activity income	1,365	1,365	-	2,220	855
	1900	Other revenue from local sources					
		1922 Fundraising	689	689	-	1,812	1,123
	1990	Miscellaneous local revenue					
		1999 Revenue from other local sources	100	100	-	1,485	1,385
		Total revenue from local sources	88,839	88,839	-	115,940	27,101
3000	Revenue from state sources						
	3100	Restricted state funding					
		3103 State aid to classrooms	3,539,221	2,890,786	(648,435)	2,654,180	(236,606)
		Total revenue from state sources	3,539,221	2,890,786	(648,435)	2,654,180	(236,606)
		Total revenue all sources	3,628,060	2,979,625	(648,435)	2,770,120	(209,505)
Expenditures							
100	Instruction						
	110	General instruction					
		114 High school programs					
		100 Salaries	906,718	910,044	3,326	311,261	598,783
		200 Employee benefits	235,147	232,843	(2,304)	218,137	14,706
		300 Purchased services	114,458	164,458	50,000	102,795	61,663
		400 Supplies and materials	111,694	111,694	-	105,702	5,992
		500 Capital outlay	40,515	40,515	-	-	40,515
		600 Other objects	11,295	11,295	-	8,842	2,453
			1,419,827	1,470,849	51,022	746,737	724,112
	120	Exceptional programs					
		127 Learning disabilities					
		100 Salaries	132,847	132,847	-	109,990	22,857
		200 Employee benefits	48,917	48,917	-	48,543	374
		300 Purchased services	3,788	3,788	-	4,486	(698)
		400 Supplies and materials	800	800	-	-	800
			186,352	186,352	-	163,019	23,333
		Total instruction	1,606,179	1,657,201	51,022	909,756	747,445
200	Support services						
	210	Pupil services					
		212 Guidance services					
		100 Salaries	368,866	368,866	-	240,244	128,622
		200 Employee benefits	112,399	112,399	-	91,945	20,454
		400 Supplies and materials	2,400	2,400	-	-	2,400
			483,665	483,665	-	332,189	151,476
		214 Psychological services					
		300 Purchased services	11,281	6,727	(4,554)	6,734	(7)
			11,281	6,727	(4,554)	6,734	(7)
		224 Improvement of instruction inservice and staff training					
		300 Purchased services	40,538	40,538	-	9,069	31,469
			40,538	40,538	-	9,069	31,469

Intergovernmental revenue is presented by category in the schedule herein, in accordance with State Department of Education requirements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Original Budget	Amended and Final Budget	Variance with Original Budget - over (under) Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Expenditures, continued					
200 Support services, continued					
230 General administration services					
231 Board of education					
200 Employee Benefits	3,328	-	(3,328)	-	-
300 Purchased services	9,000	3,000	(6,000)	1,938	1,062
318 Audit services	24,000	26,000	2,000	25,626	374
400 Supplies and materials	55,500	12,000	(43,500)	11,987	13
600 Other objects	22,746	22,746	-	34,083	(11,337)
	114,574	63,746	(50,828)	73,634	(9,888)
233 School administration					
100 Salaries	831,480	823,811	(7,669)	840,371	(16,560)
200 Employee benefits	223,865	224,054	189	233,013	(8,959)
300 Purchased services	128,784	111,950	(16,834)	73,177	38,773
400 Supplies and materials	35,931	35,931	-	17,326	18,605
500 Capital outlay	10,545	10,545	-	-	10,545
	1,230,605	1,206,291	(24,314)	1,163,887	42,404
250 Finance and operations services					
252 Fiscal services					
300 Purchased services	64,800	60,500	(4,300)	60,129	371
600 Other objects	4,912	4,912	-	5,436	(524)
	69,712	65,412	(4,300)	65,565	(153)
254 Operation and maintenance of plant					
100 Salaries	4,000	4,000	-	6,462	(2,462)
200 Employee benefits	390	390	-	498	(108)
300 Purchased services	32,961	16,612	(16,349)	15,137	1,475
321 Public utility services	2,435	2,435	-	1,446	989
400 Supplies and materials	105	105	-	-	105
470 Energy	5,306	5,306	-	6,444	(1,138)
	45,197	28,848	(16,349)	29,987	(1,139)
258 Security					
600 Other objects	962	1,000	38	977	23
	962	1,000	38	977	23
260 Central support services					
263 Information services					
300 Purchased services	120,434	120,434	-	118,036	2,398
	120,434	120,434	-	118,036	2,398
266 Technology and data processing services					
300 Purchased services	27,765	27,765	-	20,489	7,276
	27,765	27,765	-	20,489	7,276
270 Support services - pupil activity					
271 Pupil service activities					
660 Pupil activity	22,456	22,456	-	14,367	8,089
	22,456	22,456	-	14,367	8,089
Total support services	2,167,189	2,066,882	(100,307)	1,834,934	231,948
400 Other charges					
410 Intergovernmental expenditures					
412 Payments to other governmental units					
720 Transits	-	-	-	1,571	(1,571)
Total intergovernmental expenditures	-	-	-	1,571	(1,571)
Total expenditures	3,773,368	3,724,083	(49,285)	2,746,261	977,822
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (145,308)	$ (744,458)	$ (599,150)	23,859	$ 768,317
Fund balance, beginning of year				3,718,040	
Fund balance, end of year				$ 3,741,899	

	General Fund over (under)
Budgetary Revenues	
Differences - original budget to final budget:	
The School's budget was amended to reduce the anticipated number of students. The School's 135-day ADM declined to 367 from 407 in the prior year.	$ (648,435)
Budgetary Expenditures	
Differences - final budget to actual:	
General Instruction - Salaries The favorable variance of approximately $599,000 is primarily attributable to expenditures being reclassified to function 303. These expenditures were included in the original General Fund budget but were ultimately recorded in other funds, resulting in lower-than-budgeted General Fund expenditures.	598,783
General Instruction - Purchased Services The favorable variance of approximately $62,000 is primarily attributable to the expenditures being reclassified from supplies and materials within function 231 of $43,500 to function 114 of $50,000.	61,663
Guidance Services - Salaries The favorable variance of approximately $129,000 is primarily attributable to two employees leaving during the fiscal year.	128,622

Intergovernmental revenue is presented by category in the schedule herein, in accordance with State Department of Education requirements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Special Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	IDEA (203)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200/800)	Total
Revenues				
4000 Revenue from federal sources				
4300 Elementary & Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA)				
4310 Title I, basic state grant programs (carryover provision)	$ -	$ -	$ 58,557	$ 58,557
4342 Title II, Teacher Advancement Program (TAP)	-	-	9,503	9,503
4341 Language instruction for limited English proficient and immigrant students, Title III	-	-	100	100
4500 Programs for children with disabilities				
4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	23,974	-	-	23,974
4990 Other federal revenue				
4997 Title IV - SSAE	-	-	4,254	4,254
Total revenue from federal sources	23,974	-	72,414	96,388
Total revenue all sources	23,974	-	72,414	96,388
Expenditures				
100 Instruction				
110 General instruction				
114 High school programs				
300 Purchased services	-	-	16,247	16,247
	-	-	16,247	16,247
120 Exceptional programs				
127 Learning disabilities				
100 Salaries	23,974	-	-	23,974
	23,974	-	-	23,974
160 Other exceptional programs				
162 Limited English proficiency				
300 Purchased services	-	-	618	618
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	901	901
	-	-	1,519	1,519
Total instruction	23,974	-	17,766	41,740
200 Support services				
210 Pupil services				
211 Attendance and Social Work Services				
100 Salaries	-	-	7,000	7,000
	-	-	7,000	7,000
220 Instructional staff services				
224 Improvement of instructional service and staff training				
300 Purchased services	-	-	12,058	12,058
600 Other objects	-	-	705	705
	-	-	12,763	12,763
230 General administrative services				
233 School administration				
300 Purchased services	-	-	240	240
	-	-	240	240

Intergovernmental revenue is presented by category in the schedule herein, in accordance with State Department of Education requirements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Special Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	IDEA (203)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200/800)	Total
Expenditures, continued				
200 Support services, continued				
260 Central support services				
264 Staff Services				
100 Salaries	-	-	34,645	34,645
	-	-	34,645	34,645
Total support services	-	-	54,648	54,648
Total expenditures	23,974	-	72,414	96,388
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Intergovernmental revenue is presented by category in the schedule herein, in accordance with State Department of Education requirements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Education Improvement Act

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2026

Revenues					
3000	Revenue from state sources				
	3500	Education Improvement Act			
		3503	State aid to classrooms	$	541,739
		3528	Industry certifications/credentials		297
		3532	National board salary supplement		41,749
		3571	CSI and state priority schools		92,000
		3577	Teacher supplies		7,600
		3599	Other EIA		1,480
			Total revenue from state sources		684,865
			Total revenues		684,865
Expenditures					
100	Instruction				
	110	General instruction			
		114	High school programs		
			100 Salaries		579,239
			200 Employee benefits		4,249
			300 Purchased services		2,297
			400 Supplies and materials		7,600
			Total instruction		593,385
200	Support services				
	210	Pupil services			
		212	Guidance services		
			100 Salaries		82,509
			200 Employee benefits		7,491
					90,000
200	Support services, continued				
	260	Central support services			
		266	Technology and data processing services		
			300 Purchased services		1,480
					1,480
			Total support services		91,480
			Total expenditures		684,865
Fund balance, beginning of year					-
Fund balance, end of year				$	-

Intergovernmental revenue is presented by category in the schedule herein, in accordance with State Department of Education requirements

South Carolina Whitmore School

Special Projects Fund

Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants

For the year ended June 30, 2026

Subfund	Revenue	Programs	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In/ (Out)	Unearned Revenues

None.

South Carolina Whitmore School

Education Improvement Act

Summary Schedule by Program

For the year ended June 30, 2026

		Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In/ (Out)	Unearned Revenues
3500	Education Improvement Act				
3503	State aid to classrooms	$ 541,739	$ 541,739	$ -	$ -
3528	Industry certifications/credentials	297	297	-	-
3532	National board salary supplement	41,749	41,749	-	24,319
3571	CSI and state priority schools	92,000	92,000	-	-
3577	Teacher supplies	7,600	7,600	-	-
3599	Other EIA	1,480	1,480	-	-
	Total	$ 684,865	$ 684,865	$ -	$ 24,319

South Carolina Whitmore School

Detailed Schedule of Due to State Department of Education / Federal Government

As of June 30, 2026

Program	Grant or Project Number	Revenue Code	Description	Amount Due	Status of Amount Due
Teacher Supply	N/A	3187	Unspent funds	$ 2,000.00	Unpaid

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors
South Carolina Whitmore School
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Carolina Whitmore School (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Greenwood, South Carolina
September 23, 2026

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	_____	yes	X	no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____	yes	X	no

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE

None.

South Carolina Whitmore School

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

June 30, 2026

None.